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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1862.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:

It has pleased Divine Providence, during the last season, to give us abundant crops, unbroken peace within our borders, unanimity among our people, and thus to enable this Commonwealth to do her full duty to the country, to herself, and to posterity. For these blessings we have cause to be grateful.

The balance in the Treasury on the 30th of Nov'r. 1860, was $681,433 08
Receipts during fiscal year ending November 30, 1861 6,743,525 02
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1861 7,424,958 10
And the payments were 5,873,352 38
Leaving balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1861 1,551,605 72
Public debt remaining unpaid, exclusive of military loans 37,868,516 08
Receipts from military loans, 8,119,879 45
Unexpended of military loans 390,507 41

It will be observed that the fiscal year ends on the 30th of November, and the sinking fund year on the first Monday in September, which accounts for the apparent deficiency in the amount of debt paid as stated in the Treasurer's report, and by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The State has on hand a surplus of uniforms and equipments which cost about $190,000, which the U. States have agreed to take and pay for at cost. Arrangements have been made with the general government for the reimbursement of the military expenses of the State since the 27th of July last. The bills as paid are forwarded to Washington and partial repayments have already been made.

It will be observed that the receipts from ordinary sources of revenue for the year 1861 have decreased, but as payments have been made on some of them since the settlement at the end of the fiscal year on the first of December, and more may reasonably be expected in addition to the payments to be made by the National Government as hereinafter stated the balance available in the treasury will be largely increased.

It will also be observed that it has not yet been found necessary to call in all of the loan effected under the act of the 18th of May last.

In some items the ordinary revenue of 1861 was in excess of that of 1860.

The loan authorized by the act of May 15th, 1861, was taken at par. This occurrence, most gratifying under all the then existing circumstances of embarrassment, affords triumphant evidence of the confidence of the people in the stability and integrity of the Commonwealth and of their determination to support the Government.

The operations of the Sinking Fund during the last year have been as shown by my Proclamation of 5th September last, as follow:

Debt redeemed from 4th September, 1860, to 1st Sept. 1861 $300,801 01
Of stock loans $300,050 00
" interest on certificates 3,330 01
" relief notes 421 00
——— $300,801 01

I refer to the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor General for the details of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth. The reports of the Surveyor General and State Librarian will exhibit the state of the Departments under their care.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund during the last spring received from the Philadelphia and Erie (late Sunbury and Erie) Railroad Company forty bonds of that Company for $100,000 each, and a mortgage to secure the same executed in conformity with the third section of the act of March the 7th, 1861. That company has also deposited in the State Treasury its bonds to the amount of five millions of dollars, in accordance with the 6th section of the same act. On the 9th of May last I granted my warrant authorizing the State Treasurer to deliver to the said company one thousand of said bonds, being to the amount of one million of dollars. This warrant was issued in conformity with the law, the five per cent bonds mentioned in the fifth section of the act (except those belonging to the State and now in the Sinking Fund) having been previously surrendered and canceled, and satisfaction entered on the Record of the Mortgage mentioned in said fifth section. Having received notice from the company that the bonds so delivered to the company or their proceeds had been appropriated in accordance with the provisions of the law, on the 21st of June last I appointed John A. Wright as Commissioner to examine and to report to me whether said bonds or their proceeds had been appropriated to the purposes required by the act. His report has not yet been received by me.

It is understood that arrangements have at last been made under which the direct railroad connection between Philadelphia and Erie will be completed within a short time. It is impossible to estimate too highly the importance of this great work to the Commonwealth, and especially to Philadelphia and Erie and the hitherto neglected counties north route west of the Susquehanna.

By the act of the 21st April, 1858, for the sale of the State canals to the Sunbury and Erie railroad company it was provided that if that company should sell said canals for a greater sum in the aggregate than the one and a half millions of dollars, seventy-five per centum of such excess should be paid to the Commonwealth by a transfer of so much of such bonds and securities as such company should receive for the same and payable in like manner.

The company sold the canals and reported that the share of the profit to such sale, due to the Commonwealth was $81,250 of which $250 was paid in cash and the remaining $281,000 the Commonwealth received coupon bonds of the Wyoming canal company to that amount, being a portion of the bonds for $900,000 issued by that company and secured by a mortgage of the Wyoming canal, lately called the Lower North Branch canal. These bonds bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th of January and July, and the interest was paid by the company to January last inclusive. The interest due in July last has not been paid. Judgments having been obtained against the company on some of the coupons for the unpaid by interest, a bill in equity was filed in the Supreme Court by a bond and stock holder in which such proceedings were had that by a decree made on the 2d September last the property and affairs of the company were placed in the hands of a receiver.

A plan has been suggested for the assent of the stock and bond holders with contemplates a sale of the canal under laws process and a purchase of the same for the purpose of forming a new company, of which the capital stock shall be one million of dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, of which each assenting holder of a mortgage bond for one thousand dollars shall be entitled to eighteen shares, and each assenting holder of fifty shares of stock of the Wyoming canal company shall be entitled to nine shares. Of course no officer of the Commonwealth has authority to assent to the proposal or in any way to affect her position. It is believed also that the plans not one that ought to be assented to by the Commonwealth, and that under all the circumstances, if the convenience of individual parties requires a change such as proposed, the debt due the Commonwealth ought to be first paid or fully secured.

I suggest that the Act passed 8th of April, 1861, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of railroads, canals, &c.," should be modified so that in all cases in which a debt may be due to the Commonwealth by the company as whose property a public work may be sold, the purchasers thereof shall not be entitled to the benefits and privileges conferred by the Act unless they shall have first paid the debt due to the State, or secured the same by their bonds to the Commonwealth secured by a first mortgage on the work itself.

I commend the subject to the immediate consideration of the Legislature, as an effort may be made at an early day to enforce a sale of the canal, and some provision by law to protect the interests of the State would in that case be necessary.

The wicked and monstrous rebellion which broke out many months ago, is not yet been quelled. Every sentiment of loyalty and patriotism demands its effectual suppression.

In my messages of the 9th and 30th of April last, I set forth at length my views of the character and objects of the conte which is still pending. Subsequent reflectio has confirmed me in the correctness of the opinions then expressed and to which I refer. In addition it ought to be understood, that looking to the variety and character of her products and industry, her material interest alone would render the preservation of the Union from the present assault upon it, indispensable to Pennsylvania. She cannot afford to have a foreign power below or above or bounding her on the Delaware, the Chesapeake or the Mississippi, and she will never acquiesce in such a result, whatever may be the cost in men and money of the resistance to it.

On the 9th of April last I directed the attention of the Legislature to the necessity which existed for an improved military organization, and on the 12th of the same month the Act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the militia of this Commonwealth" passed, appropriating the sum of $500,000 for the purpose of organizing, equipping and arming the militia. On the 15th of April the President, by proclamation, called for a military force of 75,000 men, of which the quota assigned to Pennsylvania was at first sixteen (afterwards reduced to fourteen) regiments to serve as infantry or riflemen for the term of three months unless sooner discharged? This call was enthusiastically responded to by the people of Pennsylvania. The first military aid from the loyal States, which the Government received at Washington, was a Pennsylvania corps which arrived there prior to the 19th of April. On that day the passage of other corps from this and other States through Baltimore was impeded by force and during nearly two weeks afterwards the communication between Washington and the loyal States was almost entirely cut off. On the 19th I received a request from the War Department that the troops preparing in this State should be clothed, armed, equipped, subsisted and transported by the State in consequence of the then inability of the United States. This request was of course complied with, and twenty-five regiments, (being eleven regiments beyond our quota,) comprising 20,175 men from Pennsylvania sped for the term of three months under the President's proclamation above referred to. After furnishing those volunteers with supplies as necessarily under the circumstances a hurried operation, and as complaints were made in regard to them, and frauds were alleged to have been perpetrated, I appointed a board of commissioners to investigate the whole subject. A copy of their report with the evidence taken by them has been already laid before the public. It is the intention of the Auditor General to open the accounts of such parties as appear by the testimony to have been overpaid and this course has already been taken in two of those cases.

On the expiration of the term of the three months men in July last, some eight or ten thousand discharged Pennsylvania volunteers were thrown into Harrisburg without notice and detained here, waiting to be paid, for an average time of some ten days. Their tents, camp equipage and cooking utensils had been taken from them at Williamsport, Md., and they arrived here destitute of all means of shelter and of preparing their food. The Commissary of the United States furnished uncooked rations, and under the circumstances of emergency I deemed it necessary to make arrangements for aiding in the cooking and baking of the rations, and also for furnishing meals to such of the regiments as arrived during the night or under circumstances requiring instant relief. The expenses attending these operations amounted so far as ascertained to $744 20, and I recommend that the Legislature make an appropriation to pay them. It ought to be stated that these expenses would have been much larger, but for the liberal and patriotic efforts of the citizens and especially the ladies of Harrisburg; their free-handed hospitality and generous aid to our wearied and hungry soldiers, deserve remembrance and gratitude.

At the special session of the Legislature which commenced on the 20th of April last, I recommended the organization of a reserved corps, to be armed, equipped, clothed, subsisted and paid by the State, and drilled in camps of instruction, in anticipation of the exigencies of the country, and by the Act of the 15th of May last, such a corps was directed to be raised, and a loan of $3,000,000 was authorized to defray the expenses of that and other military preparations. Men more than sufficient in number to form some ten regiments of the Reserve Corps had, previous to the 15th of May, been accepted by me in pursuance of a call on me (afterwards rescinded) for twenty-five regiments, and were then already assembled and subject to my control. Most of these men volunteered for the Reserve Corps and were immediately organized. The remaining regiments were rapidly recruited and the Corps was thus completed, and George A. McCall, of Chester county, was commissioned as Major-General, and assigned to the command of all the forces raised or to be raised under the provisions of the last mentioned act. The regiments composing the Reserve Corps were instructed in four camps in different parts of the State, until they were taken into the service of the United States. Two of these regiments, under the command of Colonels Charles J. Biddle and Seneca G. Simmons, and two companies of artillery under the command of Col. Charles T. Campbell at the pressing instance of the War Department were sent on the 22d of June last to the relief of Col. Wallace, at Cumberland, and remained for about six weeks there, and in Western Virginia engaged in active operations.

Towards the close of July the whole Corps was called for under requisition, and taken into the service of the United States. Within four days after the disaster at Bull's Run, eleven regiments of this fine body of men (armed, drilled, clothed, equipped, and in all respects ready for active service,) were in Washington. The regiments and companies from Western Virginia and the remaining two regiments making the whole number of fifteen, soon joined them there, and they are all now in service under the command of Gen. McCall, who has been commissioned as a Brigadier General by the United States.

These fifteen regiments contain fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-six men, and constitute a division comprising three brigades, a regiment of Artillery and one of Cavalry. The whole expense of raising, clothing, equipping, subsisting and paying the Reserve Corps (including the expense of establishing and fitting the camps of instruction, of recruiting, and supplying regimental flags, and the expenses of the campaign of the two regiments and companies in Maryland and Western Virginia, which were all defrayed by the State) has amounted to $855,444 87. This does not include the transportation on Rail Roads, as the separation of that account would have been a work of great labor, nor does it include the pay of the two regiments during the campaign, but it does include all the expenses, which were heavy, of teams and transportation, not on Railroads, for the two Regiments on the campaign above mentioned.—Twelve Regiments of the Reserve Corps were paid, subsisted, &c., by the State to the average date of 22d July. The two regiments in Western Virginia were paid by the State to the date of their departure from Harrisburg on that expedition. The Cavalry regiment was not paid by the State. It will be perceived that the whole average expense per man was $53 95.

Previous to the 31st of April last, a regiment had been enlisted in the city of Erie from Northwestern Pennsylvania. When the call was made on me on that day, for 25 additional regiments, the Erie regiment was ordered to march to Harrisburg. The call was rescinded, however, before the regiment reached Pittsburg, and I ordered it to encamp at that city where it remained until the 30th of June. The National Government declined to muster the regiment into service—as all existing requisitions made on the State were more than filled.

Much apprehension existed in the Western and South western borders of the State, and it was deemed prudent to retain the regiment at Pittsburg to meet any emergency that might arise. After the passage of the Act of 15th May, 1861, it was expected that the regiment would form part of the Reserve Volunteer Corps; but as the men had been a long time from home and remained inactive in camp, they declined entering the service, and were subsisted and paid up to the 30th of June by the State. Two regiments have since been enlisted from the same part of Pennsylvania at the city of Erie, one of which has been at Washington in service since September, and the other is now ready for marching orders—and it is due to the first Erie regiment to say that most of the men are now in service.

Further requisitions for sixteen regiments of Infantry and two Regiments of Cavalry were shortly afterwards made by the War Department. Of these, sixteen have already been raised, and the remaining two are in the course of organization and nearly ready to march.

In addition to the requisitions on the State, the War Department had given authorities to numerous individuals to raise volunteers in Pennsylvania, but as that system was found to create much embarrassment, a general order was issued by the War Department on the 25th of September last placing all such organizations under the control of the Governor, and shortly afterwards a requisition was made on the State to increase the quota to 75,000 men. Those independent organizations, as they were called, thus became Pennsylvania regiments, and as completed and sent forward form part of the quota of the State.

The State regiments have been numbered, and the last to this date is numbered 115. Two of the three months regiments have continued in service under the later requisitions, and retain their original numbers. Deducting the remaining twenty-three three months regiments, there are nine-two regiments in service and preparing for it. We have also in service and preparing twenty-four companies.

The following table of the existing Pennsylvania volunteer force is given for information:

REGIMENTS IN SERVICE.

66 regiments of infantry of which 6 were rifle regiments	71,189
11 regiments of cavalry	12,690
1 regiment of artillery	1,077
	84,956

COMPANIES IN SERVICE.

7 companies of infantry	707
5 " cavalry	578
2 " artillery	936
	2,221
	87,177
Enlistments in other than Pennsylvania organizations, estimated, (the officers of which are in course of being commissioned,	6,400
Total in service,	93 577

REGIMENT PREPARING FOR SERVICE.

12 regiments of infantry	13,092
1 " " cavalry	1,136
1 " " artillery	1,077
	15,305

COMPANIES PREPARING FOR SERVICE.

1 company of cavalry	109
4 companies artillery	624
	733
	16 038
In service,	93,577
Preparing or service,	16,038
Pennsylvania's contribution,	109,615

Exclusive of 20,175 three months men now disbanded.

The regiments preparing for service are incomplete. Those that may not be filled by the 16th instant will be consolidated and sent forward. Of the regiments in service, the 11th and 15th regiments of Infantry are at Annapolis; the 28th, 29th, 21st, 66th, 69th, 71st, 72nd and 106th regiments and one company of Infantry are in the command of Major General Banks; the 45th, 50th, 55th, 76th and 100th regiments of Infantry are in South Carolina; the 48th Infantry are at Hatteras Inlet; the 108th Infantry and 11th Cavalry are at Fortress Monroe; the 77th, 78th, and 79th, Infantry, the 7th and 7th cavalry, and troop of horse, one squadron of cavalry, two battalions of artillery are in Kentucky; the 84th and 110th Infantry are in Western Virginia, as are also three companies of Infantry, four companies of cavalry, five companies of light artillery; the 87th infantry are at Cockeysville, in Maryland; one company of artillery is at Fort Delaware; all the remainder of the volunteers are at or near Washington. Upwards of 300 volunteers from Pennsylvania are now prisoners, but as arrangements have been made for the exchange of prisoners it may be expected that they will soon be released.

In compliance with the joint resolutions of the 16th of May last, I have procured regimental flags for the Pennsylvania volunteers, and have presented them in person to most of the regiments. In other cases, the regiments being on or near the Potomac, I have requested Mr. Cowan, Senator, and Messrs. Grow and Wright members of the House of Representatives, from Pennsylvania, to present them in the name of the Commonwealth.

The General Government requested that the States would abstain from purchasing arms, as their competition was found injurious in the market, and in view of the large expenditures of money in arming and equipping the volunteer force of the State, provided for the defence of the National Government, I did not purchase any as authorized by the 28th section of the act of the 15th of May, 1861. The State has now quite as many arms as are necessary to arm all her volunteer organizations in existence; but, influenced by the threatening aspect of our relations with foreign governments, I have directed the Adjutant General to procure arms as soon as it can be done on reasonable terms and without injurious competition with the National Government. Arms have been distributed among the border counties to all the organizations that have been formed to receive them. 1930 arms have been thus distributed. I have also addressed a letter to the commissioners of all the border counties, offering arms to them as soon as military organizations shall be formed to receive them. Besides thus complying with the requirements of the 27 section of the Act of 15th May last, I have deemed it prudent to offer five thousand arms to such military organizations as may be formed in Philadelphia on a plan to be approved by me as Commander-in-Chief. Muskets and rifles to a considerable extent have been furnished to the Pennsylvania volunteers from the State arsenal.—Others have been sent by the United States authorities to arm them before leaving the State. In some cases regiments have gone without arms under assurances from the War Department that they would be armed at Washington or other near designated points, and that their immediate departure was required. It was thought wise in these cases not to insist on the arms being sent before the regiments marched, as this would have imposed on the government an unnecessary expense in freight, and would have been productive of delays which might have been seriously detrimental to the public service. Forty-two pieces of artillery with limbers, caissons, forges, ammunition wagons, harness and all the necessary implements and equipments were furnished by the State to the artillery regiment of the Reserve Corps. Ten of these were purchased by the State, and their cost has been refunded by the United States. Diligence has been used in collecting arms throughout the State and repairing and altering them in the most approved manner.

The State has now
62 pieces of artillery, of which 17 need repairs.
26,753 muskets and rifles, some of which are in the hands of the mechanics being repaired, 1910 are in the hands of volunteer corps throughout the State; 1930 in the possession of County Commissioners, and 1,000 with the reserve corps of Philadelphia.

In addition to this the city of Philadelphia has
9 pieces of rifled artillery, and
4,976 muskets and rifles.
The State has also in the arsenal at Harrisburg
1,966 sabres and swords, and
1,957 pistols, and the city of Philadelphia has
440 sabres, and
326 pistols with the necessary accountrements.

There is also in the arsenal at Harrisburg a large amount of accoutrements and ammunition for artillery and small arms.

The Adjutant General is successfully engaged in collecting arms throughout the State, and it is expected that the number above stated will be largely increased. Probably, at least 5,000 muskets and rifles and several pieces of artillery will be collected.

The care which has been bestowed upon the comfort of the volunteers, and the goodness and sufficiency of their supplies of all kinds, and the excellent arrangements of the Medical Department under the control of Surgeon General Henry H. Smith, are proved by the fact that more than 60,000 men have been for various, generally short periods at Camp Curtin since the 19th of April last, and that down to the 1st January inst., there died but forty-nine men at that camp, viz, forty-four from sickness, two (belonging to regiments from other States,) who had been injured on railroads, two accidentally killed in Camp Curtin and one shot in Harrisburg.

To facilitate the making of allotments of their pay by our volunteers in the field for the support of their families at home. I appointed Hon. Edgar Cowan, Thomas E. Franklin and E. C. Humes, Esqs., commissioners to visit the camps of our men on and south of the Potomac, and also James Park and M. W. Beltzhoover, Esqs., commissioners to visit those in Kentucky and elsewhere in the western county, to call the attention of the troops to the system of allotment and to encourage them in adopting a practical plan for carrying it into effect.

The several reports of these commissioners are highly satisfactory.

For details on the several subjects connected with the military operations of this State, I refer to the reports of the Adjutant General, Surgeon General, Quarter Master General, Commissary General and Paymaster General which accompany this Message.

The duties imposed on me were so onerous that I found it necessary to invite the temporary assistance of gentlemen on my staff to aid me to perform them.

In this capacity, Cols. Thomas A. Scott, Gideon J. Ball and John A. Wright contributed their valuable services from the middle of April until they were called away by other duties, Col. Scott remaining until he became connected with the War Department, Col. Ball until the 1st of June and Col. Wright until the 23d of July; for the time thus devoted to the service of the State they have refused to receive any compensation.

Cols. Joseph D. Potts, A. L. Russell, J. Brown Parker and Craig Biddle were in service up to the 20th of December. The Department of Telegraph and Transportation was under the exclusive control of Col. Potts. The system and economy of its management show how faithfully and well he fulfilled his office.

It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were performed.

The quota of the State having been more than filled, and her military force organized, I was enabled on the twentieth of December last, to dispense with a personal staff, and the temporary arrangement which had been made for its employment was then closed.

By the 13th section of the Act of the 15th of May, 1861, I was authorized to draw my warrants on the Treasury for a sum not exceeding $20,000 for compensation to such persons as might be required to serve the country in a military capacity, &c. Of this fund I have drawn from the Treasury $8,500, out of which I paid the compensation of my personal staff, also other expenses of the military department, and the actual expenses of persons employed on temporary service, none of whom received any further compensation, and expenses of the commissions appointed to investigate alleged frauds, &c., and the expenses of establishing military patrols on the Maryland line and five hundred dollars on secret service. My account is settled in the office of the Auditor General up to the 1st of December. On that day I had expended $6,400, and except some inconsiderable payments made since, the balance remains in my hands.

The report of the Auditor General will exhibit the items of the account.

An account of military expenditures by the State on behalf of the United States, as far as the same had then been ascertained and settled by the accounting departments here, was made up to the 1st of September, 1861, and presented on the 12th of that month at the Treasury Department of the United States for settlement and allowance. The sum of $606,000, has been received from the Treasury Department on that account. The repayment by the General Government of the expenses attending the organization and support of the Reserve Corps, may not be provided for by any existing act of Congress. As these expenses were incurred by the State for the benefit of the General Government, and have been productive of results most important to the welfare and even safety of the country, it would be right that an act of Congress should be passed providing expressly for their repayment. It lies with the Legislature to adopt the proper means for directing the attention of Congress to this subject.

Assurances have been received from the Treasury Department that the examination of the military accounts of the State will be proceeded in without delay, so that the State may receive a credit for the balance due, in time to apply the same towards the payment of her quota of the direct tax. Assuming the completion of this arrangement, if the State shall assume the direct tax for the year, a saving of fifteen per cent will accrue to her, and no present increase of her taxation will be necessary.

Whether this credit be given or not, I recommend that the payment of the direct tax be assumed by the State.

In case the State assumes the payment of this tax there should be such revision of the tax laws as will hereafter equitably apportion the burden among the various interests now subject to taxation. The saving of fifteen per cent. to the people of the State by the assumption is a matter worthy of thought, but a more important consideration is that it will enable you who represent all the varied interests of the commonwealth to apportion the tax in such manner as to bear equally upon all. Our revenue laws had imposed on real and personal property as its full proportion but little more than one-third of the taxes needed for the ordinary expenditures of the government. By the act of 16th May last, the tax on this species of property has already been increased one-sixth. Should the State refuse to consume the United States tax the whole burden of it will fall upon these interests, interests too, most unfavorably affected by the war, whilst other kinds of property and other sources of revenue, judged by our laws able to pay nearly two-thirds of the present revenues of the State, would not be called on to contribute one dollar of additional tax.

The militia system of the Commonwealth is very imperfect. I recommend the establishment of a commission to frame and report a system more adequate to the exigency of the times.

I earnestly recommend to the legislature that provision be made for the military instruction of youth. The appointment of a military instructor in the normal schools, would in a short period give teachers to the common schools who would be competent to train the boys in attendance on them. It would in my opinion be wise also to provide for the purchase or leasing by the Commonwealth of a building for a military school, and for employing competent instructions at the expense of the State, requiring the pupils to defray the other expenses. No pupil should be admitted to this school without having passed a thorough examination on mathematics and all fitting subjects of instruction except the military art proper. I respectfully urge this subject on your early consideration, as one of material perhaps vital importancy.

I have taken measures to direct the efficient attention of the General Government to the fortification of the water approaches on the seaboard and the lakes, and arrangements are in the course of being effected which it is hoped will be satisfactory in their result.

I send with this message a copy of a communication from General Totten, chief of the Military Engineer Department at Washington. I have also represented to the Secretary of the Navy the necessity for floating defences on the Delaware, and have his assurance that they shall be prepared at the earliest moment

I have had a correspondence with the authorities and some of the citizens of Erie on the subject of the defenceless condition of that city, and the part of the State bordering on the lake. On examination it is found that there are no defences on the lake, and that the ordnance at the city of Erie was withdrawn by the National Government in the summer of 1861. The secretary of the Navy, on a request made, direct that the crew of the United

States steamer Michigan should not be disbanded, as has been usual, and the vessel will remain in the harbor of Erie during the winter. Should the National Government unexpectedly fail in its duty providing adequate defences at our assitable points, East and West, I earnestly recommend that the Legislature take prompt means for that purpose. We should be admonished, by recent indications from abroad, to be prepared for our own defence, as well as for the suppression of domestic insurrection.

In selecting a site for a National Armory, if the public good be alone considered, Pennsylvania will be preferred, as she affords the combined advantages of a central position, abundance of material and skilled mechanics, and a people of undoubted loyalty.

I commend to the attention of the Legislature the report of the Superintendent of the Public schools, the flourishing state of which and the rapid progress of education are subjects of just congratulation.

The reports of the Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg and of Western Pennsylvania, of the House of Refuge at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, of the institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind and the northern home for Friendless Children at Philadelphia, and of the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble Minded Children at Media, show that these meritorious charities are well administered, and I recommend that the countenance and aid of the Commonwealth be continued to them.

Under the joint resolutions of 16th May last, commissioners have been appointed to revise the revenue laws, whose names will be forthwith submitted for the advice and consent of the Senate. It is hoped that the commissioners will be able to report during the present session of the Legislature. Considering the great labor imposed on them, and the vast importance at the present time of an able and efficient performance of the duties of the commissioners, I suggest that the compensation provided for by the joint resolutions should be increased, to an adequate amount.

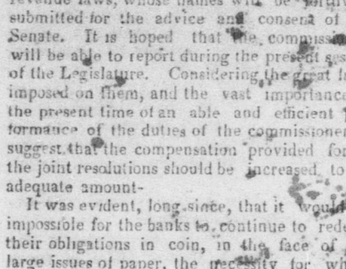
It was evident, long since, that it would be impossible for the banks to continue to redeem their obligations in coin, in the face of the large issues of paper, the necessity for which was imposed on them and the government by the exigencies of the times. No surprise, therefore, was felt at the suspension of specie payments by the banks, which took place on Monday, the 30th of December last. Under the circumstances, I recommend that they be relived from all penalties for this breach of the law.

Pennsylvania has made great efforts to support the Government. She has given more and better clothed, and better equipped men than any other State, and has far exceeded her quota of the military levies. The sons of our best citizens, young men of education and means fill the ranks of her volunteer regiments. Their gallant conduct, whenever an opportunity has been afforded to them, has done honor to the Commonwealth. The universal movement among our people, signifies that they are loyal to the Government established by their father, and determined to quell the present insurrection and preserve the Union, and that they will not tolerate any plan for either the dissolution or reconstruction of it.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Jan. 8, 1862.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....JAN. 17, 1862.

D. P. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

To Our Patrons.

Friends, we *must* have money to pay our debts. You who owe us four, six and eight dollars and upwards, are especially called upon to come up to our help. Come forward and settle, and if you cannot pay your entire bill, pay what you can. Administrators and Executors who are in our debt for estate printing, and candidates who owe us for ticket printing, will please take notice.

Hon. John Cessna.

It is generally known that Mr. Cessna, of this place, who was the Democratic candidate for Assembly, in this county, at the last election, is contesting the seat of Mr. Householder, who was Mr. Cessna's opponent in the canvass and whose name was placed on the roll, upon the assembling of the Legislature, as the representative from Bedford county. We had not intended to say a word about this matter, knowing that each house of the Legislature has the right to judge of the qualifications of its members and fearing lest the influence of a country newspaper upon that just and dignified body, the General Assembly, might have an undue and improper force; but our neighbor up street, the echo of the *Tribune*, has taken up the cudgels against Mr. Cessna, and we, therefore, feel it our duty to unseal our silence and speak from the fullness of our heart. Gentlemen of the House! We believe that Mr. Cessna is entitled to the seat occupied by Mr. Householder; entitled to it, fairly, honestly, constitutionally. A large majority of the legal voters of Bedford county, a thousand, in round numbers, cast their suffrages for Mr. Cessna. They voted for him to represent Bedford county in the Assembly, and as Bedford county was formed into an Assembly district by the Constitution, entitling her to one member to be chosen, of course, by her own people, they elected him and not Mr. Householder. True, Mr. Jordan, who is now sacrificing his time and risking his life as one of Uncle Sam's Paymasters, hitched old Bedford to her daughter Somerset, so that the fast boys of the latter, who think that Anti-Slavery is God and Horace Greely is his prophet, might dictate to the old staid mother who should speak for her in the halls of legislation, but the people of patient and long-suffering Bedford have at last learned to know their rights, and know-ing will dare maintain them. They have learned to know that the link that unites them with Somerset, is a mere legislative cob-web to be cut asunder at the first touch of Constitutional law, and that only by their own abject sufferance have they permitted themselves to be disfranchised and at the bidding of Somerset county, to be made hewers of wood and drawers of water for a miserable, office-hunting, spoils-seeking minority. Mr. Cessna has thrown down the glove in the legislative arena in challenge of the oppressors of Bedford county to stand forth and show why the franchise of which she has been robbed should not be restored to her. Every true Bedford county man, Democrat, or Republican, will hope for his success. Every lover of the supremacy of the fundamental law, will pray for his triumph.

As to the opposition made to Mr. Cessna, by the Bedford *Inquirer*, it is only another instance of the desertion and repudiation of favorites and friends for which that delectable sheet is infamous. The editor voted for Mr. Cessna, and justifies his vote by saying that he thought a good Union Democrat, like Mr. Cessna, could do more good in the legislature than a "Republican." He not only voted for, but wrote letters favoring, Mr. Cessna, and this after having been a member of the Convention which nominated Mr. Householder, and whilst Householder's name was at the head of his paper. After this deliberate and satanic treachery, one would hardly have expected him to become a double traitor by committing treason against his own teachers. But the gentleman discovered that he had thrown upon himself the displeasure of his party, and further, that Mr. Cessna would not turn "Republican," as he had secretly and fondly imagined, and hence he finds it necessary, as well as agreeable, to turn his batteries upon his late favorite, whom he so ardently desired to see in the occupancy of a seat in the legislature. Let him denounce Mr. Cessna, if it is necessary to do so to set himself right with his party. He may conciliate partizans and politicians, but the people, the majority, never!

Organization of the Legislature.

Hon. LOUIS W. HALL, of the Blair district, has been re-elected Speaker of the Senate. The House organized by the election of JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county, Union Democrat, as Speaker, and E. H. RAUCH, the old incumbent, as Clerk. By the way, the House, instead of re-electing Rauch, should have kicked him out before the election of officers was in order. We consider him the meanest specimen of an unfair presiding officer that ever polluted the Speaker's gavel. He played the dictator to the House upon its assembling, by placing the names of about half a dozen persons on the roll, who had no right to seats, some of them not even a *prima facie* right. Two Democrats from Luzerne county, who had the certificate of a majority of the return judges, were rejected by him, to make room for two "Republicans" who held the minority certificate. Every appeal from his decision he ruled out of order. It was by this kind of foul play and the recusancy of the so-called "Union Democrats," that the organization of the House fell into the hands of the "Republicans."

Local and Miscellaneous.

....According to the rain gauge, three feet two inches and fifty six hundredths of an inch of water fell in Bedford during the past year.

....The mean temperature of the weather for the year 1861 was 52.10o Farh. Observations being made three times a day according to the instructions of the Smithsonian Institute.

....A REVIVAL has been going on in the M. E. Church during the past three weeks, with great success. Through its influence many have been turned from the error of their ways; and, quite a number have found peace at the foot of the Cross.

....Good news. Simon Cameron, the "Abolition" Secretary of War has resigned. It is rumored Simon is going as Minister to Russia. No doubt he has made money enough to "travel," or perhaps the Van Wyckian Report has injured his health, and, like Cummings, he feels disposed to go to Europe to "recooperate his physical cistern," as Artemas Ward would say. Poor Simon!

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Bedford County Teachers' Association.

BEDFORD, *Monday, Dec. 23d*, 1861.

The Association met, pursuant to call, in the Court House, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by Prof. J. W. Dickerson, who was, in the absence of the President, elected President *pro tem*. J. G. Fisher was elected Secretary *pro tem*. The election for permanent officers was postponed till Tuesday, P. M.

On motion, the President was authorized to fill the vacancies existing in the Business Committee, and Messrs. H. W. Fisher, D. M. Wonders and E. F. Kerr were appointed. On motion of J. G. Fisher, the Association was resolved into an Institute, until Friday P. M., the officers remaining the same as those of the Association. Mr. Sigafoos, Co. Supt., addressed the teachers present, on the "Objects of Teachers' County Institutes, and their salutary influence on the cause of popular education."

Adjourned till Tuesday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Institute met and was called to order by the President. After which the Roll was called, the Journal read and approved, as was done at every subsequent meeting, and a large number enrolled themselves as members. "The best method of conducting Teachers' Institutes" was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. H. W. Fisher, Kerr, Palmer, Points, Dickerson, Sigafoos and Maj. Tate. Mr. Uriah Blackburn then read an essay on "The Relation of the Parent to the School." On motion, all essays shall be open for discussion.

"The best methods of teaching Orthography" was then discussed by Messrs. Speice, Satterfield, Sigafoos, Dickerson and Gallion. A motion to fix regular hours for meeting and adjourning was made, but pending the question, the Institute adjourned to meet at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

After the usual preliminary exercises, a motion to appoint a committee of nine, to nominate permanent officers, was carried, and the Chair appointed the following as that Committee:—Messrs. G. Sigafoos, H. W. Fisher, J. Palmer, Obed Burger and G. H. Gallion; and Misses Carrie Rea, L. Montgomery and M. A. Williams. The Committee made the following report: For President, Rev. Geo. Sigafoos; Vice Presidents, J. W. Dickerson, J. Palmer and J. E. Satterfield; Rec. Secretary, E. F. Kerr, Cor. Sec., J. G. Fisher; Treasurer, S. H. Tate; Business Committee, J. G. Fisher, *Chairman*, J. W. Dickerson, J. C. Geyer, H. W. Fisher, and Chas. Long. The report was adopted.

The President on taking the Chair, addressed the Institute. "The best methods of teaching the Alphabet, Spelling and Reading" was then discussed by Gallion, Dickerson and Laughton. Discussion closed; and the following: "Should the teacher be responsible for the conduct of pupils on their way to and from school?" taken up and discussed by Dickerson and Gallion.

Adjourned till 6½ o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING.

After the Institute had been called to order, and miscellaneous business had been transacted, an essay was read, on "The Teacher and his Vocation," by Chas. Long. Mr. M. A. Points delivered an oration, on "Education." Miss. L. P. Blackburn read an essay on "Our Country and our Schools." The question, "Should the parent be compelled by law to educate his children," was discussed on the affirmative by J. G. Fisher and Gallion, and on the negative by H. W. Fisher, Wonders, Tate, Dickerson, Points and Sigafoos.

Adjourned till Wednesday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Institute met and called to order by the President. Remarks were made by J. G. Fisher and Geo. Sigafoos on the importance of becoming members of the Association, after which a number enrolled their names.

A Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sigafoos, Palmer and H. W. Fisher, was appointed.

An essay was read by J. E. Satterfield, on the "Common School system of Pennsylvania." A lecture on Penmanship was delivered by J. G. Fisher, followed by a discussion by Dickerson and Kinsel, on the same subject.

Prof. Dickerson delivered a lecture on Mental Arithmetic, followed by remarks by Sigafoos, Gallion and others. The question "What degree of scholarship should entitle the teacher to a professional certificate" was discussed by Dickerson, Tate, Sigafoos and Kerr.

Adjourned till 1½ o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

At the hour appointed the Institute was called to order. J. G. Fisher was elected Assistant Secretary, pro tem. Essays were read by [illegible] Calhoun:—subject—"The Teachers profession a progressive one." Prof. Dickerson lectured on "Methods of Recitation." The question "Should the right of suffrage be granted to persons unable to read and write?" was then discussed on the affirmative by H. W. Fisher Wonders, Palmer, Kerr, Kinsel and Dickerson, and on the negative by Gallion, Geyer, and Rev. Kepler. Dr. C. N. Hickok favored the Institute with some remarks on the subject.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Institute was called to order Vice Pres. Dickerson in the chair. A resolution embodied in the Treasurer's Report levying a tax of fifty cents on each male member, to defray expenses and replenish the Treasury, was carried.

J. C. Clarkson delivered a lecture on "Public Schools." E. F. Kerr read an essay on the "Nobility and responsibility of the teacher's vocation." A lecture on "Science; its influence on the History of the World," was then delivered by J. Palmer, Esq.

The question "Should physical training be made a part of common school education?" was discussed by Sigafoos, Kinsel, Tate and Gallion.

The Court House was filled to overflowing. The frequent rounds of applause which the lectures elicited, showed the interest manifested by all present.

Adjourned till Thursday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Institute met and was called to order. A singing class was appointed consisting of the following persons: J. G. Fisher, C. Long, L. D. Speice and J. Williams. On motion, a Committee of five consisting of J. C. Geyer *Chairman*, J. G. Fisher, J. W. Dickerson, J. P. Williams, and E. F. Kerr, was appointed to draft resolutions. Rev. Geo Sigafoos then lectured on the "Responsibilities of Teachers." Remarks were made on teaching Geography by Kerr, H. W. Fisher and Dickerson.

Adjourned till 1½ o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Institute was called to order by Vice President Satterfield. On motion of J. G. Fisher, Art. 4 of the Constitution was amended, so as to require each male member of the Association to pay twenty-five cents annally.

The County Superintendent lectured on the best methods of teaching Notation and Numeration, followed by Geisler and others.

Messers Geisler and Dickerson discussed the best method of teaching Grammar.

The subject, "Are school exhibitions, as generally conducted, beneficial?" was sustained by Gallion, Kerr and Wonders, and opposed by Speice and Geisler.

Adjourned till 6½ o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Institute was called to order by the President after which the "Singing Class" sang "The Star Spangled Banner." An essay was read by J. C. Geyer, on "The Character of the American People," A lecture was delivered by Prof Chas. H. Gere, on "The Coming Educator and his Work."

The question, "Ought corporal punishment to be prohibited in Common Schools, by law?" was discussed on the affirmative by Gallion, Wonders and Dickerson, and on the negative by Spiece, Scott, H. W. Fisher, Geisler, Kinsel and Tate. On motion, the Rev. Heyden favored the Institute with his views on the question.

Adjourned till Friday, 9 o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Institute called to order by the President. Motion, that the exercises of this Association hereafter consist of Class Drills, Essays, Lectures and Debates, was carried. The Business Committee were authorized to procure two eminent educators to lecture during the Session of the next annual meeting. Said Committee were also instructed to appoint one person to conduct the class drill, in each branch.

On motion it was resolved to hold the next annual meeting during Christmas week, A. D. 1862.

Mr. J. Kinsel lectured on Phrenology; followed with remarks by Palmer, Dickerson and Geisler.

Adjourned till 1½ o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

President Sigafoos in the chair. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Association, during the present annual meeting, are fully confirmed us in the belief that such Associations are highly beneficial to the teacher and the community, and that they are indispensably necessary in order to secure a thorough and uniform system of education.

Resolved, That we believe a properly conducted district Institute to afford one of the best plans of improvement and instruction to the teacher, and that it is the duty to teachers directors and citizens to establish and maintain such Institutes.

Resolved, That in the "Pennsylvania School Journal" we recognize a periodical, which on account of its intrinsic merit, and practical applicability of the articles it contains should be carefully read by every teacher, and supported by all friends of education.

Resolved, That we rejoice to see that the Bedford Gazette has opened its columns to the discussion of educational matters, and that we therein recognize an auxiliary that will exert a good influence on the cause of common schools in Bedford County.

And, *Whereas*, a number of the members of this Association, who have heretofore been active participants in its proceedings, have taken up arms in the defence of our Union and our Constitution, therefore,

Resolved, That deeply as we regret their absence from this body of teachers, we at the same time feel proud that this Association is represented in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the citizens of Bedford for their kind hospitality in entertaining teachers and members of this Association; and to the County Commissioners for the free use of the Court House.

Resolved, That this Association tender its thanks to the lecturers who have favored us with their productions during the present annual meeting.

Resolved, That we regret that the educational column formly published in the Bedford Inquirer has ceased to exist, and that we would rejoice to see the same reopened.

Resolved, That the editors of the county papers be requested to publish a synopsis of the proceedings of this Association.

Prof. Dickerson made some remarks on the following subject: "How can a reliable and uniform standard of professional attainment be secured throughout the State?" After which the question: "Is six hours too long for the school day?" was sustained by Dickerson, Kinsel, Scott and Geisler, and opposed by Gallion. The "Singing Class" then sang "The Evening Star," "Indian Melody" and several other pieces of music.

On motion adjourned to meet for a semi-annual session, on Friday, June 20th, 1862, at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

E. F. KERR, Secretary. G. SIGAFOOS, President.

Meeting of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company.

At a meeting of the President and managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road company, held in Schellsburg, Jan. 6th, 1862, to take into consideration the resignation of the Hon. Peter Schell as—Treasurer and Secretary of said company,

On motion—Whereas the Honorable Peter Schell on account of old age, and feeble health has tendered his resignation of the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road company, the duties of which said office he has ably and faithfully discharged since the formation of the company, almost half a century, and upon a thorough and full examination of the books, vouchers, and accounts, we do find that they are all correct in every particular, and prove that he has been, a prudent, honest, judicious, and faithful officer during all of said time.—

Therfore, *Resolved*—That for the reasons given by our worthy Secretary and Treasurer, we accept his resignation, and collectively and individually feel sorry in severing the official connection that has so long existed between us.

Resolved, That we collectively and individually tender our most sincere thanks to the Hon. Peter Schell our late worthy Secretary. May his declining years be peaceful to him, as his active public life was useful to his fellow man, and may it please the Giver of All Good, that we may still have his wise counsels while he remains in earth, with us. And in conclusion we say—"Well done good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That the above Resolutions be entered on the Minute Book of the Company—and be published in the Bedford papers.

The managers then elected Abraham E. Schell, as Secretary and Treasurer of said Company.

EMANUEL STATLER, Pres't.

JOHN SILL,
MICHAEL ZIMMERMAN, } Managers.
SAMUEL STATLER,

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge,) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c. &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELEBRATED STIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, 831 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

SOLDIERS SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, thro' the use of worthless medicines prcibed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, J. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

A THING OF BEAUTY, IS A JOY FOREVER.—Who can be bedtiful with a sickly pale complexion. Keep the pores of the skin free and the blood pure, and your cheeks will vie with the Rose and Ly. The Skin is formed with thousand of por in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the acknowledged cause of all diseases of mankind—when it is dry and parched—when it is coved with eruptions—when it is cold and clamy—when there is inward fever or inflammation it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances to perform its proper functions, and carry off the impurities from the body design by our Creator.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS remove these obstructions, and produce free and healthy blood, move the eruptions from the skin, and cause to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without paints and cosmetics—but beauty procured by health and happiness.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluid move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in its trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangments of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CTS. PR BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayers Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from trumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumor, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood*.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compund Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

—MARRIED—

PIPER—KAY—On Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrich, Mr. Abraham M. Piper of Piper's Run, to Miss E. Jennie Kay of Yellow Creek, this county.

STATES—MORGRET—On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Gephart at the Bride's Mother's, Mr. Simon States to Miss Emma Morgret, both of West Providence, Bedford co., Pa.

—DIED—

COOK—On Sabbath morning 15th ult., ANNA AMANDA, infant child of William and Isabella Cook, of this place, exactly two years old. This interesting child, having opened her eyes on earth, has already at this early period, closed them in death, as if weary of life in its present state of conflict and woe. Yet, the thought is a most happy one, especially to the bereaved parents, that she still lives, breathing a more congenial atmosphere—a cherub bright in Heaven: For "Jesus said, Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Mat. 19c 15v.

S. K.

[Some verses intended for the above, came too late for this week. They will appear in our next.]

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs.; Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the second Monday of February, (being the 10th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 17th of January, in the year of our Lord, 1862.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, January 17, 1862.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at February Term 1862.

1 Henry Smith	vs	Reuben Smith
2 Jacob Fahrner	"	John Alsip Esq
3 John Snyder sr.	"	John C. Black
4 J. C. McLanahan	"	A. J. Snively Esq
5 Francis D. Saupp	"	Fletcher & Bannan
6 R. D. Barclay	"	J. Brenneman
7 S. A. Sigafoos	"	Peter Freytet
8 Samuel Blackburn	"	Geo. Blackburn
9 Collins, Dull & Co	"	E. L. Anderson Esq
10 Same	"	John Cessna Esq
11 Same	"	Nicholas Lyons
12 Reed, Rupp & Schell	"	Jacob Ritchey
13 J. Filler	"	Poor Directors
14 Hesekiah O'Neal	"	Chas. P. Adams
15 Samuel Lau	"	Peter Hillegass
16 Alexander Hollar	"	Geo. Troutman
17 Noah J. Miller Esq	"	P. G. Morgart
18 David Imler	"	Joseph Crisman

S. H. TATE, Pro'r.

Prothy's Office, Jan. 17. 2862

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation.

1. The supplemental account of Aaron Reed, executor of the last Will, &c. of Dr. Wm. W. Reed, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.
2. The account of John Morse, administrator of the estate of Norman Johnson, late of Southampton township, deceased.
3. The account of Ann Marks, administratrix of the estate of John J. Marks, late of Southampton township, deceased.
4. The account of David Clitz, administrator of the estate of Jacob Clitz, late of Southampton township, deceased.
5. The final account of Jeremiah E. Black, one of the administrators of the estate of John Black, late of Napier township, deceased.
6. The account of Michael Wertz, Esq. administrator of the estate of Joseph P. Carver, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
7. The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq. administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, deceased.
8. The account of Elias Dell, Esq. executor of the last Will and Testament of John Snowberger, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

S. H. TATE, *Register.*

Register's Office, Bedford, January 17, 1862.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the second account of George F. Riddle, assignee of Israel and Simon Oppenheimer, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said county, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next,

The account of John H. Rush, trustee of Peter Biddle, of Bedford township.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford, January 17, 1862.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Union township, Bedford county, about the 2d of December last, a *BLACK STEER*, with a white back, left ear cut off, and a slit in the under part of each ear; and a red *BRINDLE HEIFER*, with the left ear cut off and a notch in the under part of the same ear, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

MICHAEL SHAFFER.

January 17, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 8th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 272 acres more or less, about 150 acres cleared and under fence, with a two and a half story weatherboarded dwelling house, double log barn, granary and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Owen Ash, Hezekiah Barkman and others. Also, one tract of land containing 400 acres more or less, about one acre cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jonathan Owens, John Gordon and others, all situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Leasure.

Also, One lot of ground containing 1½ acres more or less, all of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Solomon Lidig, Michael Stroup and others, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Harman Walter.

Also, One small tract of land containing 6 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Brideham, Charles Colfelt and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Johnson.

Also, all the interest of defendant, John McCanles, in the following described tracts of land, situate in the township of Broad Top, Bedford county, viz: One of them beginning at a post of this, and now, land of William Figard, thence South, 86 degrees West three hundred and twenty perches to a post, (formerly a white oak gone) in the line of land belonging to John Savage's heirs, thence by said land South, one and a half degrees West twenty-nine perches to a post, a corner; thence south eighty-eight degrees West six perches to a spanish oak, a corner; thence South, twenty-eight and a half degrees West twenty-two perches to a post set for a corner; thence by land of Hopewell & Co. North eighty degrees, East nineteen perches and five-tenths to a chestnut; thence South thirty-nine degrees, East sixty-two perches to a post, set for a corner; thence by said last mentioned land, and land now, or late, of John Griffith, North sixty-four degrees, East ninety-nine perches to a line, (or line,) thence South eighty-seven degrees, East twenty-six perches to a post; thence South sixty-three and a half degrees, East thirty-two perches to a chestnut, a corner; thence North forty-six and a half degrees, East forty-one perches and five-tenths to a post (formerly black oak, down); thence South eighty-three degrees, East seventeen perches to a post, (formerly chestnut oak, gone); thence North forty degrees, East fifty-two perches to stones set for a corner; thence South fifty five degrees, East thirty-five perches to a post set for a corner; thence North thirteen degrees, West eleven perches to a white oak; thenbe North forty-nine degrees, East thirty-two perches to a post; and thence North sixteen degrees, West eleven perches to the first mentioned post, in the line of William Figard's land, the place of beginning. Containing 123 acres 152 perches of land, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. And the other of said tracts adjoining the above mentioned land of John Griffith and others, situate in Broad Top township, bounded as aforesaid, beginning at a red oak, a corner of this and land of said John Griffith, thence South eighty-three degrees, East fifty-seven perches to a hickory, a corner; thence still by said land North thirty-nine degrees, East sixty-six perches to a post or corner; thence still by said land of John Griffith, North seventy degrees, West forty-eight perches to a chestnut, a corner of this and land of Hopewell & Co., and thence by said last mentioned land of Hopewell & Co. South forty-one degrees, West eighty perches to the first mentioned red oak, the place of beginning, containing 19 acres, 123 perches and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., and all the above described lands advertised as the property of John McCanles, Def't.

Also, one tract of land containing 177 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Mock, James Barefoot, Jacob Bisel and others; situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Saylor.

Also Two lots of ground, in the town of Marietta, fronting about 60 feet each and extending back about 110 feet, with a two story log dwelling house, and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot of Joseph C. Dull, on the South, an alley on the North, and land of Adolphus Ake, on the East, and Public Road on the West; Situated in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Fredrick Corle.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } Sheriff.
January 17, 1862.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for February Term, 1862.

John Richey, Esq., Foreman, Alvy Boylan, Thomas Growden, William Gray, Frederick Mench, Samuel D. Broadt, David Roland, sen. William Dorriman, Joseph Fisher, Esq., Michael Wareham, James H. Frazier, Andrew Dibert, George Mock, Henry Wertz, William Ritchey, (of William,) Michel Brengle, David F. Back, Samuel Drenning, Esq., Henry W. Smith, Jabob L. May, John Corley, Jr., Michael Wertz, Abraham Johnston, John Brown, Esq.,

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,

Drawn for February Term 1862

Matthew Murry, John Kerr, Jacob D. Fetter, John A. Burns, Samuel Barley, John Lowery, Jacob Miller, (of Henery,) William Foster, George Bennett, John Alstadt, John F. Lowery, Jocob Ewig, Michael L. Putt, John James, Jacob H. Behser, Joseph Souser, John Dasher, William Gracy, John Hollinan, James M. Snowden, James Moore, George Reimund, Samuel Burket, Solomon Adams, Samuel Replogle, Godfrey Yeager, Thomas M. Long, Frederick Miller, George Stucky, James W. Reed, Dewalt Harshberger, David Kuchenderfer, William Cook, John D. Lucas, John Layton, Frederick Kauffman, Daniel Stoler, John Fickes Esq.,

NOTICE.

The following named persons, will make application to the next Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for Bedford County, to be held on the 10th day of February next for Tavern License, for the ensuing year:

Frederick Berkhimer,	St. Clair Township,
George Wemmer	Monroe "
Samu'l R. Bottomfield	West-Providence
Levi H. Diehl	Hopewell "
John Hillegas	Juniata "
P. G. Morgart	Bloody Run Borough
William Dibert	" "

S. H. TATE,
Clerk's office, } Clerk.
Jan. 17, 1862

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and cold night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Dr. Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cryings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dagerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be chined.

CAUTION.—None are genuin unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of THOMAS J. BLACKBURN, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township, aforesaid, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. HILL, Ex'r.
January 10, 1862.—6t.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, whether by note, book-account, for costs, or otherwise, will please attend to the settlement of the same, on or before the 15th day of March next, or they will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. This is positively the *last* notice that will be given.

WM. SPLUKE.
January 10, 1862.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given, that I have purchased, at Constable's sale, the following property sold as the property of John Penning, to wit: One yoke of oxen, one cow, one heifer, and one narrow wheeled wagon, which I permit to remain with said John Penning, during my pleasure.

WM. KEYSER.
January 3, 1862.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of Attorney Shannon the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to wit: Joseph and Daniel Sleighter, and Nicholas Sleighter, Mary, intermarried with John Garlick, who died, and afterwards was intermarried with John Hall, leaving issue Adam, Daniel, Catharine, Sarah, Barbara, Abraham and Nicholas Garlick, and Washington Hall and Margaret Hall, all residing in Bedford county, except Daniel Garlick, whose residence is not known; Nicholas Sleighter, Sophia, widow of James McFarland, deceased, John Sleighter, David Sleighter, Louisa Ann, intermarried with Barclay Markle, Matilda, intermarried with Solomon Feight, Rachel, who was intermarried with Abraham Garlick, is now dead, leaving issue three children, to wit: Joseph, Catharine and Peter Garlick; Joseph Sleighter, all residing in Bedford county, and William Sleighter, residing in Blair county, California; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the second Monday (10th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Daniel Sleighter, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1861.

Attest, S. H. TATE, Register.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. Jan. 10, '62.

FOUND—A SHAWL.

The owner may have it by applying at this office, and paying for this notice.
January 10, 1862.

FOR RENT.

THE CORNER PROPERTY formerly occupied by the late Samuel Brown's Dry Goods store, and now in the occupancy of Farquhar, is for rent. It is the best stand for a cantile store in Bedford.

January 10, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, on

SATURDAY, 25th of JANUARY, NEXT,

all that tract of land situate in said township, the property of Zaccheus Luman, dec'd, adjoining lands of Jacob Wertz on the North, Sarah Luman on the South, and others, containing 109 acres and 154 perches. The improvements are a story and a half log dwelling house, log barn, and other buildings. About 45 acres are cleared and under fence, seven acres of which are meadow—balance well timbered. There is also a good orchard on the premises.

Terms: One half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale. One third of the balance to remain in the land and residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN LUMAN,
Dec. 27th.] Adm'r.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Jan. 13, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness; views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22,50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st,

The following valuable property:

The "Wonders Tract," belonging to the estate of Thomas McCreary, dec'd., containing

137 Acres and 101 Perches,

with the usual allowance, having thereon erected one Two Story Log Dwelling House, a Double Log Barn, and there is also a good orchard of fruit trees thereon; about 75 acres are cleared and under fence and 5 acres in good meadow; adjoining lands of Herbert Otto, Solomon Suter, Daniel Hess and others.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR, Ex'r.
Jan. 3, 1862. of Thos. McCreary, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Miranda Riddle, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
Jan. 3, 1862.—6t. Adm'r.

SOMETHING NEW!

HIGHHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S

PATENT HEMMER AND SHIELD,

FOR HAND SEWING.

Is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing" for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

One half the labor of sewing is saved by using this

Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention.

No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price,

25 CENTS,

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

A liberal Discount to the Trade.

Enterprising Agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sales wherever offered—has no competition—and profits are very large.

$150 Per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,
442, *Broadway, New York,*
Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive Agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

January 3, 1862.—[3m.]

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, NEXT,

the following described Real Estate:

A tract of land in Liberty Township, containing about 140 acres, about 60 thereof cleared. The improvements are a Log Frame House, Bank Barn, Spring House and other buildings; also, an Apple Orchard thereon. The tract adjoins lands of George Dillinger, Samuel Brumbaugh, and Alexander McDonald.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,
Dec. 27th] Adm'r of Michael Reed, dec'd.

CASH STORE.—

The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

Sept. 27, 1861. P. A. REED.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals.
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61. A. B. CRAMER & Co

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the same Court.

Upon the petition of the freeholders residing in the vicinity of Boydstown, in said county, setting forth "that two public alleys, were laid out in the said town of Boydstown, in the year 1816, by Rev. Alexander Boyd, the proprietor, and then private owner; both beginning at points on the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road, upon the South, and running thence North 57 degrees East to the old State Road on the North. The one of the length of —— feet and the other of the length of —— feet; and both of the width of 16 feet, the first being the alley between lots Nos. 41 and 42; and the second the alley between Nos. 45 and 46, so numbered upon the original and general plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, three other alleys, beginning at points on the Turnpike road aforesaid on the South, and running thence North thirty degrees East to said old State road aforesaid. The one of the length of —— feet, next of the length of —— feet, all of the width of 16 feet, the same being the alleys between Nos. 23 and 25, and 15 and 17, and 7 and 9, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, three other alleys laid out as aforesaid in said town, South of the Turnpike road aforesaid, all beginning at points on said Turnpike on the North, and running thence South thirty degrees West, two hundred and twenty feet to a twenty feet alley, the same being alleys between lots Nos. 8 and 10, and 16 and 18, and 24 and 26, and 32 and 34, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, the 20 feet alley on the Southern side of said town-plot, which said alleys have become useless, inconvenient, and burdensome to the inhabitants of said town and vicinity.

Wherefore the Court do order and direct that the parties in interest be notified by publication in the county papers to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to show cause why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

BY THE COURT.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.
December 20, 1861.

CAUTION.—

Notice is hereby given that all persons trespassing on our lands, either by cutting timber, fishing, hunting with dogs, or otherwise, will be dealt with according to law.

ARCHIBALD BLAIR,
THOMAS GROWDEN,
MICHAEL BOOR,
Dec. 27th.] JOHN A. GUMP.

$10 REWARD.

WILL given dollars reward for the apprehension of (and such evidence as convicts) the thieves that stole the bits of my coaches and the chains belonging thereto, the cover of my wagon, one set of front gears and 6 halters, or for such evidence as will recover the damages from parents or guardians of children that cut the trimmings and steal away the moss and fur, or for the apprehension of each person so doing or for such evidence as will show where the same are concealed, so that I may take out search warrants for them.

E. W. GARRETSON,
Dec. 20, 186 Stage Agent.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS, CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS, NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. NO YOUNG LADY OR YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and approved and recommended by every physician after whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. W. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. W. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal drount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Bradway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the CARBON WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROERTIES OF CHARCOAL, and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION RING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13.—1y

Lost! Lost!!

About two weeks ago, on the road between Joseph Tomlinson's and Bedford, a yellow paper-covered book containing lectures on teaching, with my name at the end of every lecture. The finder, by leaving at the Gazette office, or returning it to me will be suitably rewarded.

Bedford Tp, H. W. FISHER.
Jan. 3d, 1862.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM,

A NEW REMEDY,
A CERTAIN REMEDY, } FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;
No MATTER } HOW STUBBORN,
HOW LONG STANDING,
PROPYLAMINE
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT,
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house-cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine*. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confess I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propslamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. *I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued.* I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE,
AN EFFECTUAL CURE.
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED.
WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.

If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the
PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE PROPYLAMINE,
PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID,
PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED,
PURE IODINE PROPYLAMINE,
of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞We claim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine,

THE ELIXIR IS
MORE CONVENIENT,
AND ALWAYS READY
FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND MAY BE TAKEN
ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
BY ANY ONE,
BY EVERY ONE,
WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND
At 75 cts. a Bottle.

Orders may be addressed to
PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, Room No. 4,
S. W. Cor. FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following
Wholesale Agents.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO.,
JOHN M. MARIS & CO.,
GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO.,
PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
ZEIGLER & SMITH,
ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO.,
Dec. 6, '61-1yr. PHILADELPHIA.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56½ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of FANCY Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of TEZUCO, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for, the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Contentment,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

*Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 c

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley. Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

☞ J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

THE WAR COMMENCED!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheap as any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—
Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Executors.

Dec. 13.—6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of James Smith, late of Southampton tp., dec'd, having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Dec. 27, 1861.—6t. *Administrator.*

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56¼ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of All

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞ Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

GO AND
C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—
Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. BRUNER,
Dec. 27th] JAS. HANEY,
Ex'rs.

GET OUT OF DEBT,
Keep out of debt.—

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hair and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, brscelets and beads, pens, pen holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 5th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M. same evening.

Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Gahan's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. FREESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NEW GROCERY.—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at the well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, bang Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Figs, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Lock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIAD LOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penna.

BREAKERS AHEAD!—
The time having arrived, Dec. 1st, when the accounts of the late firm of M. Shoemaker & Co., were to be settled, those who have not done so, must not think hard if stringent measures are resorted to. "A stitch in time saves nine!"

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Dec. 6.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement, until the first of December next, after which they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

J. M. SHOEMAKER,
Oct. 18, JOSHUA SHOEMAKER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the first kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

TO BUILDERS.—
The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality for Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, the old and well known Globe building, formerly occupied and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞ PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hill-side Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Poe, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

(At the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIELS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash,

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME
NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable inequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" the greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artists who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, than any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I take much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voices sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met, with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, my improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frames, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600. Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections mad and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining Counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞ Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and sale for dby

March 29. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.